

need to create safe nuclear power plants. We need to build new refineries. And we need to expand green energy, yes, green energy initiatives, like switch grass, wind power, solar power, hydroelectric power.

We cannot tax and regulate ourselves into prosperity, and that's exactly the energy policies that have come out of this Congress. You cannot tax and regulate yourself into prosperity. We have to have an energy policy that actually has energy.

The American middle class deserves better. They deserve an energy policy that is dependent on American energy, not foreign energy. Therefore, I recommend a "no" vote on the rule on the floor today so we can continue to talk about what is important to the American people, lowering the cost of energy.

Mr. ARCURI. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, at this time, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. SOUDER).

Mr. SOUDER. I thank the gentleman from Texas.

While I associate myself positively with the remarks on energy, I rise for a different reason in opposition to this rule.

We have been battling with the Coast Guard and their budget submissions from OMB as to why narcotics are not considered part of their terrorism mission. We have made some progress with that, but I had an amendment submitted to reflect that drug interdiction is a homeland security mission as required under the Homeland Security Act. I do not understand why jurisdictional disputes would have stopped this. Both committees, Transportation and Homeland Security, should agree that it's part of terrorism, and both committees need to work on narcotics and make sure, because smugglers are smugglers, whether they're smuggling people or whether they're smuggling contraband. And if we get this mission separated, since every single person in the Coast Guard says their first concern is homeland security, what we wind up is neglecting the narcotics mission.

My friend from Maryland (Mr. CUMMINGS) and I have worked on the narcotics issue for a long time. And I would hope that petty jurisdictions in the House wouldn't stop us from moving ahead in a bipartisan way to make sure that narcotics are part of the terrorism mission. I hope this is fixed in any conference report.

□ 1500

Mr. ARCURI. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, it is my understanding that the gentleman from New York does not have any additional speakers at this time. We have no further speakers on our side.

Mr. ARCURI. That is correct. I do not have any additional speakers.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Texas has 1 minute re-

maining. The gentleman from New York has 7 minutes remaining.

MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to adjourn.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 57, nays 345, not voting 29, as follows:

[Roll No. 208]

YEAS—57

Akin	Fallin	Murphy, Patrick
Bartlett (MD)	Gingrey	Pearce
Barton (TX)	Goode	Petri
Berry	Hobson	Regula
Bilbray	Hoekstra	Rehberg
Bilirakis	Johnson (IL)	Renzi
Bishop (UT)	Johnson, Sam	Schwartz
Blackburn	Keller	Sensenbrenner
Brady (TX)	King (IA)	Sessions
Broun (GA)	LaHood	Souder
Cardoza	Lamborn	Stearns
Chandler	Linder	Sullivan
Conaway	Lungren, Daniel	Tancred
Cubin	E.	Tiahrt
Davis, David	Mack	Walberg
Davis, Lincoln	Marchant	Weldon (FL)
Deal (GA)	McCauley (TX)	Westmoreland
Doolittle	McIntyre	Young (AK)
Duncan	Mica	
Emerson	Miller, Gary	

NAYS—345

Abercrombie	Castor	Foster
Ackerman	Chabot	Fox
Aderholt	Clarke	Frank (MA)
Alexander	Clay	Franks (AZ)
Allen	Cleaver	Frelinghuysen
Altmire	Coble	Gallely
Arcuri	Cohen	Garrett (NJ)
Baca	Conyers	Gerlach
Bachmann	Costa	Giffords
Bachus	Costello	Gilchrest
Baird	Courtney	Gillibrand
Baldwin	Crenshaw	Gohmert
Barrett (SC)	Crowley	Gonzalez
Barrow	Cuellar	Goodlatte
Bean	Culberson	Gordon
Becerra	Cummings	Graves
Berkley	Davis (AL)	Green, Al
Berman	Davis (CA)	Green, Gene
Biggart	Davis (IL)	Grijalva
Bishop (GA)	Davis (KY)	Gutierrez
Bishop (NY)	Davis, Tom	Hall (NY)
Blumenauer	DeFazio	Hare
Bonner	DeGette	Harman
Bono Mack	Delahunt	Hastings (FL)
Boozman	DeLauro	Hastings (WA)
Boren	Dent	Hayes
Boswell	Diaz-Balart, L.	Heller
Boucher	Diaz-Balart, M.	Hensarling
Boustany	Dicks	Herge
Boyd (FL)	Dingell	Herseth Sandlin
Boyd (KS)	Donnelly	Higgins
Brady (PA)	Doyle	Hill
Braley (IA)	Drake	Hinchey
Brown (SC)	Dreier	Hinojosa
Brown, Corrine	Edwards	Hirono
Buchanan	Ehlers	Hodes
Burgess	Ellison	Holden
Burton (IN)	Ellsworth	Holt
Butterfield	Emanuel	Honda
Buyer	Engel	Hooley
Calvert	English (PA)	Hoyer
Camp (MI)	Eshoo	Hunter
Cannon	Everett	Inglis (SC)
Capito	Fattah	Inslee
Capps	Ferguson	Israel
Capuano	Filner	Issa
Carnahan	Flake	Jackson (IL)
Carney	Forbes	Jackson-Lee
Carson	Fortenberry	(TX)
Castle	Fossella	Jefferson

Johnson (GA)	Moran (KS)	Serrano
Johnson, E. B.	Moran (VA)	Sestak
Jones (NC)	Murphy (CT)	Shadegg
Jordan	Murphy, Tim	Shays
Kagen	Murtha	Shea-Porter
Kanjorski	Musgrave	Sherman
Kaptur	Myrick	Shuler
Kennedy	Napolitano	Shuster
Kildee	Neal (MA)	Simpson
Kilpatrick	Neugebauer	Sires
Kind	Nunes	Skelton
King (NY)	Oberstar	Slaughter
Kingston	Obey	Smith (NE)
Kirk	Oliver	Smith (NJ)
Klein (FL)	Ortiz	Smith (TX)
Kline (MN)	Pallone	Smith (WA)
Knollenberg	Pascarell	Snyder
Kucinich	Pastor	Solis
Kuhl (NY)	Paul	Space
Lampson	Payne	Speier
Langevin	Pence	Spratt
Larsen (WA)	Perlmutter	Stark
Larson (CT)	Peterson (MN)	Stupak
Latham	Peterson (PA)	Sutton
LaTourette	Pickering	Tanner
Latta	Pitts	Tauscher
Lee	Platts	Taylor
Levin	Poe	Terry
Lewis (CA)	Pomeroy	Thompson (CA)
Lewis (KY)	Porter	Thompson (MS)
Lipinski	Price (GA)	Thornberry
LoBiondo	Price (NC)	Tiberi
Loebach	Pryce (OH)	Tierney
Lofgren, Zoe	Radanovich	Towns
Lowey	Rahall	Tsongas
Lucas	Ramstad	Turner
Lynch	Rangel	Udall (CO)
Mahoney (FL)	Reichert	Udall (NM)
Maloney (NY)	Reyes	Upton
Manzullo	Reynolds	Van Hollen
Markey	Richardson	Velázquez
Marshall	Rodriguez	Visclosky
Matheson	Rogers (AL)	Walden (OR)
Matsui	Rogers (KY)	Walz (MN)
McCarthy (CA)	Rogers (MI)	Wamp
McCarthy (NY)	Rohrabacher	Wasserman
McCollum (MN)	Ros-Lehtinen	Schultz
McDermott	Roskam	Waters
McGovern	Ross	Watson
McHugh	Rothman	Watt
McKeon	Roybal-Allard	Waxman
McMorris	Royce	Weiner
Rodgers	Ruppersberger	Welch (VT)
McNerney	Ryan (OH)	Wexler
McNulty	Ryan (WI)	Whitfield (KY)
Meek (FL)	Salazar	Wilson (NM)
Meeks (NY)	Sali	Wilson (OH)
Melancon	Sánchez, Linda	Wilson (SC)
Michaud	T.	Wittman (VA)
Miller (FL)	Sanchez, Loretta	Wolf
Miller (MI)	Sarbanes	Woolsey
Miller (NC)	Saxton	Wu
Miller, George	Schakowsky	Wynn
Mitchell	Schiff	Yarmuth
Mollohan	Schmidt	Young (FL)
Moore (KS)	Scott (GA)	
Moore (WI)	Scott (VA)	

NOT VOTING—29

□ 1524

Ms. BALDWIN, Ms. MCCOLLUM of Minnesota, Ms. DELAULO, Messrs. HASTINGS of Florida, BARROW, CLEAVER, BONNER, HILL, ELLSWORTH, SMITH of Washington, TERRY, CARSON of Indiana, GEORGE MILLER of California, JOHNSON of Georgia, BOYD of Florida, and HINOJOSA changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. TANCREDO changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2830, COAST GUARD AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2008

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New York (Mr. ARCURI) has 7 minutes remaining. The gentleman from Texas (Mr. SESSIONS) has 1 minute remaining.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

Mr. ARCURI. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, back on April 24, 2006, almost 2 years ago to the day, now Speaker PELOSI released a statement, which I quote, "Americans this week are paying \$2.91 a gallon on average for regular gasoline, 33 cents higher than last month, and double the price when President Bush first came into office."

Speaker PELOSI went on to claim, and I quote again, that "Democrats have a commonsense plan to help bring down skyrocketing gas prices."

□ 1530

Mr. Speaker, the Pelosi petroleum price increase continues to rise, with the average price over \$3.50, hitting consumers at the pump every time they fill up their car.

By voting "no" on the previous question, Members can take a stand against these high prices and demand to see the secret plan that Speaker PELOSI has to reduce gas prices that Democrats have been hiding from the American people since taking control of Congress 17 months ago. I for one would love to see it, but I am afraid that, much like their promises to run the most honest, open and ethical Congress in history, it simply does not exist.

I submit for the RECORD the Statement of Administration Policy on H.R. 2830.

STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATION POLICY

H.R. 2830—COAST GUARD AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2008

The Administration strongly opposes House passage of H.R. 2830 in its current form because it would adversely affect homeland security, protection of the marine environment, and maritime safety and would unreasonably intrude upon the Commandant's authority and discretion to command and control the Coast Guard. Cumulatively, these provisions would compromise the organizational efficiency and operational effectiveness of the Coast Guard; ultimately, they could diminish its effectiveness in carrying out its safety, security, and stewardship missions. Notwithstanding the other provisions of the measure that would enhance Coast Guard operations, the Administration strongly opposes House passage of H.R. 2830.

The Administration urges the House to modify the problematic parts of the bill, including the following:

First, the section of the bill that would require the Coast Guard to provide security around liquefied natural gas terminals and vessels should be eliminated because it provides an unwarranted and unnecessary sub-

sidy to the owners of private infrastructure that is contrary to the existing assistance framework and would divert finite Coast Guard assets from other high-priority missions, as determined by the Commandant. If H.R. 2830 were presented to the President with this provision, his senior advisors would recommend that he veto the bill.

Second, the Administration strongly urges the House to adopt the Administration's proposal to introduce organizational flexibility into the Coast Guard command structure and alignment with the other armed forces, rather than the language of Section 210. This section as currently worded would exchange one statutorily-mandated command structure for another, thus defeating the purpose of the Administration's initiative.

Third, the Administration urges the House to substitute the Administration's recently transmitted proposal for the regulation of ballast water treatment for the existing language of title V. The Administration's substitute language would provide for the effective and efficient implementation of ballast water treatment standards and for the development of enforceable national uniform standards to control discharges incidental to the normal operation of vessels without the use of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. Absent such language (or a decision of the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals), as of September 30, 2008, discharges incidental to the normal operation of upwards of 13 million vessels—including recreational vessels, towboat vessels, commercial fishing boats, barges, and large ocean-going vessels—will be prohibited by the Clean Water Act unless NPDES permits covering such discharges are in place.

As well, the Administration urges the House to delete those provisions of the bill that would adversely affect Coast Guard missions. Specifically, the Administration urges the House to delete those provisions that would: (1) diminish the authority of the Secretary of Homeland Security or the Commandant concerning how leadership positions within the Service will be graded or placed; (2) reduce or eliminate the Coast Guard's capacity or authority to carry out and adjudicate its merchant mariner licensing mission and support other vital security adjudications of the Department of Homeland Security; (3) establish an interim work authority for a newly hired seaman on an offshore supply vessel or towing vessel, as such authority would open a dangerous security loophole and undermine the security objectives of the Transportation Worker Identification Credential; and (4) prescribe contracting and acquisition practices for the Deepwater program, as these practices would increase the costs of, and add delay to, the Deepwater acquisition process and circumvent review and approval authority of Coast Guard technical authorities. Similarly, while the provision that would alter admission procedures for the U.S. Coast Guard Academy may ultimately be acceptable, this provision has not previously been shared, or even discussed, with the Administration. The Administration, therefore, urges the House to delete this provision.

Finally, the Administration strongly urges the House to adopt the Administration's proposal to protect seafarers who participate in investigations and adjudication of environmental crimes or who have been abandoned in the United States, and thus facilitate the Government's ability to investigate and prosecute environmental crimes. Similarly, the Administration strongly urges the House to restore the much-needed authority to prosecute those who would smuggle undocumented aliens into the United States by sea (Maritime Alien Smuggling Law Enforcement Act).

The Administration looks forward to working with Congress to address these concerns and other problems with the bill previously identified in letters from the Department of Homeland Security.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to place the text of the amendment and extraneous material in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ARCURI. Mr. Speaker, we have sat here for the past hour and listened to so many speakers talk about energy, when the underlying bill is actually the Coast Guard reauthorization bill. But if our colleagues want to talk about energy, then I think we should point out some very obvious facts to them.

First of all, when the Clinton administration finished in the White House, oil was at \$27 a barrel. It is now at \$119 a barrel, a significant increase. Yet they try to point the finger at this Congress, this Democratic Congress that has been in the majority for 16 months. Yet on every bill that we bring up, every bill that the Democrats bring before this Congress that attempts in any way, shape, fashion or form to reduce the price of oil, we get nothing but "no" votes from the other side of the aisle. That is their response to high energy costs. That is what they want to do to the American people in terms of the energy costs.

I said earlier in the debate a point that I think is very important. They want to talk about priorities as what we do for the big energy companies, what we do for the big oil companies. Well, that is not the priority of this side of the aisle. We want to talk about alternative energy. We want to talk about reducing the dependence on foreign oil, reducing the dependence on gas and on fossil fuels, thereby making our country stronger, both domestically and internationally. If they want to talk about gas and oil, that is the debate. But this debate is about the Coast Guard bill.

Mr. Speaker, the men and women of the Coast Guard are to be commended for their service to our country and their commitment to the multifaceted mission of the Coast Guard. They serve their country, they risk their lives, just to keep us safe, safe along our coasts, safe along our inland waterways; not thousands of miles away, but right here in the United States. We need to ensure that they have the tools and the support to do the job in the best way that they can. The Coast Guard deserves and needs this bill. The American people deserve and need this bill.

Mr. Speaker, after extensive consideration by three House committees, it is time to bring the Coast Guard authorization bill to the floor.

I urge a "yes" vote on the previous question and on the rule.